GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:441
ANSWERED ON:18.04.2001
VISIT OF UN SECRETARY GENERAL
GOWDAR MALLIKARJUNAPPA;Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the United Nations Secretary General during his recent visit to both India and Pakistan had ruled out UN intervention in Kashmir;

(b) If so, the details thereof including the reaction of Pakistan Government thereof ;

(c) the details of the issues discussed with him by Indian leaders; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS(SHRI JASWANT SINGH)

(a) -(d) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN ANSWER TO PARTS (A)-(D) LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.441 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.04.2001

`REGARDING VISIT OF UN SECRETARY GENERAL`

The UN Secretary General, in a statement to the press in Islamabad on 10 March 2001, in response to questions referring to Jammu and Kashmir and the intent of the UN to implement relevant resolutions, stated, inter alia, that as these resolutions were not under Chapter VII they were thus not self enforcing.`And, therefore, the cooperation of the two parties, the two parties discussing these issues and finding a peaceful way out, is the route I recommend`.

The Pakistan Government reiterated its known position.

During the UNSG`s visit to India on 15-18 March 2001, a wide range of issues were discussed with Indian leaders. These included the forthcoming global conference on financing for development, terrorism, CTBT (Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty), reform and restructuring of the UNSC and Indian candidature for permanent membership, implementation of UN Security Council sanctions against the Taliban, democracy, and the World Conference against Racism.

The UNSG`s visit provided an opportunity to emphasize priorities and objectives. We laid stress on the core objectives of the UN - namely peace, collective security and development as also the need for greater UN activism in the areas of international terrorism, nuclear disarmament and development.